[No. 1721.]

## MARYLANDGAZETT

I D A Y, DECEMBER 31, 1779.

NUMBER XXII.

Thas been a radical advantage incompany of the course between France and these States has been, wholly new. The postated, for some centuries, in Europe, have been tounded on the base of former treaties. It, has been the full introduction, to lay, that "the treaty of Westphalia, 1648; that of Islandid, 1667 and 1670; the treaties of the peace of Nimeguen, 1773 and 1679; that of Rystwich, 1697; that of Utrecht, 1713, &c. &c. &c. thall terve for the basis of the present treaty: they shall be considered as making part of it, and all the articles shall be religiously executed, except those from which it shall be derogated by the present pacingation." Former stipulations being thus taken for the ground-work, it is like building upon rubbish of bricks and assess and hurnt lime, where some claim long ago thought antiquated any still survive, and, like an ember, serve to askindle new burnings.

Nations on the continent of Europe have enfered into treaties of alliance, in order to defend

cakindle new burnings.

Nations on the continent of Europe have entered into treaties of alliance, in order to defend themselves against fome powerful neighbour. I laims have been neglected by them, and murial emitties have been suffered to lie dormant, while they were pressed by the common danger; but when hostilities had ceased against them, or were weakened in their force, these claims, and these enmittes have revived, and the treaties that had been built up, fell before them, as the barhad been built up, fell hefore them, as the bar-rier of a wooden pallifade, before the flame that is lighted up within it.

reaties have been concluded between two ri val nations, one or both of whom, tired of a long war, and willing to enjoy peace, have been dipole to concede many things, or, at least, to onit the mention of them, which, afterwards, they would be willing to affert, when a better fituation of affairs would put it in their power to affert them. Sometimes one part of the article of a treaty has been made to frem to revoke the other, and fometimes the flipulation has been defignedly expressed in obscure language; for when both parties were not able to agree upon one certain and precise idea, it was netellary that the matter should be left, in dubin. In the treaty of Munster between France and Austria, the province of High and Low Alface was ceded to val nations, one or both of whom, tired of a province of High and Low Alface was ceded to province of High and Low Alface was ceded to the erown of France, with this referention, "that the flates, orders, cities, and gentlemen, who relieve immediately of the empire, should still continue to rollieve of it; and that the most christian king shall exercise over the cities of the pessentiate, but the simple right of protection only which belongs to the house of Austria;" adding in the same article, "that the emperor and the empire do not mean by this means to decrease from the right of sovereign dominion, and the empire do not mean by this means to de-rogate from the right of fovereign dominion, which has been yielded in the most extensive manner to the monarchy of France." It is evi-ient, as father Bongeant remarks in his history if the peace of Westphasia, "that this clause was introduced to calm the fears of a province, which the empire detached from its body;" and t might have been the fource of many quarrels, and it not been impliedly given up-by-tho houte-if-Austria, who remained fileut on this head, at he peace of Ryswick, 2670.

Austria, who remained lileut on this head, at he peace of Ryswick, 1679.

At this peace, France, on her part, did not buse to affert her claim to the succession of the panish monarchy, in right of Maria Theresa, he wise of Louis XIV, but lest is to be determed at a suture day; and to determined at a suture day; and to determined at a suture day; and to determined at a future day; and to determined at a future day; and to determined at a suture day; and to determine of this century, when every of the right succession of the sum of the ecame immortal from the spirit with which they of their armies, and the devastations with which

their armies, and the devaluations who when the occupance of each other.

Flence we fee, that between nations whose intests have often clashed with each other, it is likely if not impossible to fix a lating peace. ne of these will apprehend that they have yield-too much, the other that they have not ac-

to build upon; all was imooth; the foundation-level; and the materials of the firucture not the ruins of a former edifice, but hewn from the native rock, and cut from the mountain not before ufited. Interefts are combined wholly equal, and wholly new; and we have met with palations not before irritated, or affections ruffled by any means with each other.

It is no each matter for nations or for individual.

It is no easy matter for nations or for indivi-It is no eaty matter for autons or for individuals, whose minds have been often ruffled with hostilities from each other, to forget these and become sriends. It is like placing together two-broken, ragged, pointed, and uneven surfaces; they never can apply closely. How happy is it then when nations meet perfectly composed in their tempers, and do apily tohere in alliance? How definable that this temper be preserved? For when once interrupted, it is impossible totake away every point of prejudice and ill-hufor when once interrupted, it is impossible to-take away every point of prejudice and ill-hu-mour which may fpring up from the contention. "Anger between lovers kindles love ";" and altercation between friends begets a more tender friendship; but debates between nations, once arising, preclude, almost for ever, a sincere at-tachment. The anger of love; is excess of love,!

tachment. The anger of lover sis excess of love, significant they are not, in turn, so much beloved asthey would with to be. The exercise of hope and sear, in the mean time, fixes the object in the mind, and the gentle exprobrations calling forth a declaration of regard, the soft affections rise in all their power and occupy the heart. Altercations between friends are of the same nature, and, in the interview between Brutus and Cassus at the town of Sardis, the poet has well imagined that language, "You love me pot Brutus." But in debates between nations, self interest and ambition are the principles which Brutts," But in debates between nations, left interest and ambition are the principles which chiefly operate. These are cold principles; for says the duke de Rochefocault, "Though we often rise from love to ambition, yet we seldom descend from ambition to love," Debates between nations are not the interruption only, but almost always the death of friendhip. After many the same the same tension are not ressly ny wars, mutual confidence and trust are not easily. established. The blood that is shed on both sides. established. The blood that is shed on both sides, calls from the earth, and posserity will for a long time, remember the wounds inflicted or received by their fathers. Debates are compromised by entering into terms; these terms may be mitunderstood, misinterpreted, or misapplied; and like the feeds of herbs in the soil that is ploughed up, new debates may spring out of them.

America and France have met in the early walks of a first acquaintance. There are no feeds of difference between us. Our mutual confidence exists perfect. Let it not be interrupted in the smallest instance, lest it may not, again, he perfect. be perfect.

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

Ira amantium redintegratio est ameris. & Shakespeare.

## L O N D O N, Sept. 28.

THE Baltic fleet of 70 fail, under convoy of the Serapis, and scarborough, taken by Paul Jones's squadron, made off, on the first of the engagement, for Scarborough bay, and all got safe within the castle.

Captain Pearson, who commanded the Serapis of 44 guns, which was taken by Paul Jones, was appointed to the Endymion of 44 guns lately launched at Limebouse, and fitting out there for sea, and was coming from off his station in the North Sea to go on board of her.

no water on board and were not suffered to land rich cargo of hat wool, &c. also a letter of

drawing up the treaties of alliance and these traces and these traces are states has been meaning for former treaties. It is the founded on the base of former treaties. It, has been the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the flucture not the ruins of a former edifice, but hewn from the native of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the flucture not the ruins of a former edifice, but hewn from the native of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the ulual introduction, to lay, that "the layer of the ulual introduction, to layer of the ulual introduction, to layer of the ulual introduction, to layer of the ulual introduction layer of the ulual introduction layer of the ulual

The 1 hree Friends, from Liverpool to New-York, was taken the right inft, by the Dunkirk privateer, alias Black Prince, in Labim m's bay, in the filand of Jura. In the faid port he altotook the Francisco de Paust, captain haniol, taken before by the Defiance, captain Thompson, belonging to Liverpool, laden with wool, luces, and dollars; the dollars were landed before the Right Prince captured here.

ed before the Black Prince captured her.

The London Gazette has made the most of the Penobicot bufinefs; and the ministeriai runners and writers, magnify it as much as they can. They have so few victories to rejone at, that we They have so few victories to rejone at, that we could pardon their exultations, if we do not know that there was more real cause for weeping than rejoicing. The only thing that in seeingy Clipton has been able to do, during this whole campaign, was getting possession or that important post Stoney-Point up the North iver. And general Washington watches his opportunity; takes it by surprise, and all the cannon, mortars, &c. carries them all off, and the massimantles it. This is another Trenton affair. With this difference. The Hessians at frenton were made prisoners. The garrison at storyy-Point were put to the sword, above sour hanced. This was in resaliation for certain crucities, committed by our soldiers last year. These massimilates were too bad to be related, even in our Scotch gazette. Of one of these massimances, some Scotch gazette. Of one of these mustacres, some Engush one cers said it was sortunately quite dark, and they only heard it; it it had been day light they could not have here the fight." The Scotch officers thought there was no need of it.

The gazette is frent respecting Paulus-Hook. Is it not taken by the Americans? and were not the troops found in it put to the food?

The ministers at length, have thought proper to give the public some account of general Prevoit's business, but why have they not pushshed general Prevoit's letter? That letter in the gazzette is, not his; and they have artifully put his name to the return not to the letter to use. name to the return, not to the letter, to cover the deception. Fie upon such dirty tricks!

The combined fleets of France and Spain have by no means given up the intention of paying fome of these countries a visit during the winter. The two fleets remain in Breft water for this purpole, and are reinforced by eleven more ships of the line. The idea of the spanish fleet being afraid to return home without the French electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the French electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the French electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the French electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the French electrical states of the spanish fraid to return home without the french electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the french electrical states of the spanish fleet being a fraid to return home without the fraid to return home without the fleet being a fleet being ing them, is the ridiculous invention of the mi-

ing frem, is the riotculous invention of the ininterial runners; it was not their purpose to return home without striking a blow; they leave
such a conduct to other admirals.

The impu ation raised against d'Orvisiliers by
his enemies was, that he did not beat the ringlish seet, and burn and destroy Portfinouth and
Plymouth. In respect to the first; it that appeared to the French nation the English seet
took care he should not see them, and in respect
to the latter sie had no troops, or transports to to the latter lie had no troops, or transports to

Notwithstanding all the pussing made about Sir George Collier's success, taking the retreat of general Prevost into the scale, the whole seems to be no more than a drawn battle; for if we have conquered by sea, the Americans have conquered by land.

Extraß of a letter from Port, Glafgrav, Sept. 23.

North Sea to go on board of her.

A letter from Thomas Williams, Efq; to John Philips, Efq; at Liverpool, dated Treiethin, September 17, fays, "I write alust to inform you that the Irish cutter privateer is in the Channel; left Fifuguard this morning, and is gone either to the coast of Ireland or Studwell is an owater on board and were not suffered to land rich eargo of hat wool, &c. also a letter of 4 Two French cutters of 16 and 18 guns, out of a bay in the

day the at s, confifing ; one of the l understands lars:

c. 17, 1779. ls to let on and Council, N, jun. d. he plantation

Rock-Creek, g stray cattle, and one black wallow-forks , on proving y applying to , Overseer.

of samuel jaarked in the r flip, and in owner may y and paying

EWARD. m Middle-Ki-Tuelday night HOONER, She has been erry, her botor new, as are over the cab-ail and main-and have form but the has no when stolen a e robbery was who aifo carnail boy of his bever takes up delivers them own, shall reou and dollars,

ooner and her ETSON. ARS REWARD.

fubscriper, on ber instant, a old last spring, ind foot white, form of a haif noofs split, fifaces and trots. e home to the s Jones, blackstolen 160 del-Coppersmith.

er 22, 1779-E. OTTERY I class. These idvantage to the with the prere of tickets in the subscriber,

plication to re-VIDSON. er of COARSE ood wages will e them out in

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for clean GS. 2 3**\$4\$\$\$\$\$\$\$** 

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